JAY COUNTY: Key Data Points

- The county witnessed a lower percentage of preterm births than the state overall, 79.8% versus 80.6% respectively.
- Compared to the state, the county has a significantly lower percentage of unmarried parents, 27.4% versus 37.1% respectively.
- Jay county observed 16 accidental deaths (6 of which were motor vehicle) and 5 suicidal deaths.

Note: All figures relate to 2003 data from the Indiana State Department of Health, unless otherwise specified

Figure 1. Births

	То	tal	Wh	ite	Bla	ck	Oth	ner
	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*
Jay County	332	15.3	330	15.4	0	0(U)	2	9.7(U)
INDIANA	86,382	13.9	75,422	13.7	9,288	17.5	1,672	10.6

^{*} births per 1,000 population; U = unstable rate, based on fewer than 20 births

Figure 2. Mortality

rigure 2. More									
		NUMBER				RATE*			
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	REPORTED RACE/ ETHNICITY	Live Births	Infant Deaths (< 1 yr)	Neonatal Deaths (< 28 days)	Post Neonatal Deaths (28-364 days)	Infant Deaths (< 1 yr)	Neonatal Deaths (< 28 days)	Post Neonatal Deaths (28-364 days)	
JAY	All Races	332	6	5	1	**	**	**	
	White	330	6	5	1	**	**	**	
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Hispanic	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INDIANA	All Races	86,382	641	417	224	7.4	4.8	2.6	
	White	75,422	479	309	170	6.4	4.1	2.3	
	Black	9,288	148	98	50	15.9	10.6	5.4	
	Other	1,672	14	10	4	**	**	**	
	Hispanic	6,763	38	22	16	5.6	3.3	**	

^{*}rate per 1,000 live births **Numerator is less than 20 and the rate is unstable

Figure 3. Outcome Indicators of Mother, by Race

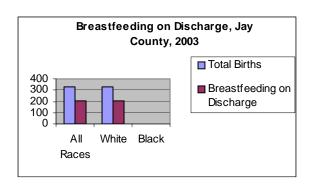
	8"							
		Birth V	Veight			During P		
	Total	% Low (< 2500	% Very Low (< 1500	%	% PNC 1st	%	%	% Unmarried
JAY COUNTY	Births	grams)	grams)	Preterm †	Trimester ‡	Alcohol	Smoked	Parents
All Races	332	8.7	0.9	11.7	79.8	0	23.8	27.4(S)
White	330	8.8	0.9	11.8	80	0	23.9	27.6
Black	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

Birth V		/eight		During Pre		regnancy		
	Total	% Low	% Very Low	% Preterm	% PNC 1st	%	%	% Unmarried
INDIANA	Births	(< 2500 grams)	(< 1500 grams)	t	Trimester ‡	Alcohol	Smoked	Parents
All Races	86,382	7.9	1.4	9.9	80.6	0.6	18.5	37.1
White	75,422	7.2	1.2	9.5	82.1	0.6	19.1	32.6
Black	9,288	13.3	3.3	13.3	68.2	1.1	15.2	76.3

[†] Preterm: less than 37 weeks gestation

Figure 4. Breastfeeding

JAY COUNTY	All Races	White	Black
Total Births	332	330	0
Breastfeeding on Discharge	205	205	0
% Breastfeeding on Discharge	61.7	62.1	



[†] PNC: Prenatal Care

'S' Significantly different than the state percent

*** Outcomes for this county are suppressed due to 20 or fewer total births

Figure 4. Breastfeeding

INDIANA	All Races	White	Black
Total Births	86,382	75,422	9,288
Breastfeeding on Discharge	54,636	49,385	3,959
% Breastfeeding on Discharge	63.2	65.5	42.6

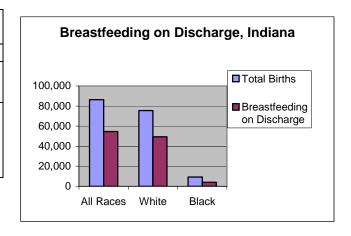


Figure 5. HIV/AIDS

	Total # of AIDS cases reported since 1982	Total # of HIV cases reported since 1985
JAY COUNTY	14	6
INDIANA	7,641	3,856

^{*}data gathered from June 2005 HIV/STD Quarterly Report

Figure 6. Nutritional Risk Factors by Status,

Indiana WIC Clinics, Quarter Ending 09/30/2004

Local Agenc	Local Agency: Community and Family Services							
Counties Included: Jay, Wells, Adams, Blackford, Huntington, Randolph								
	Childr		%					
Risk						Total	within	
Factor or	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other		Agency	
Status								
Overweight	58	2	5	0	0	65	4.4 %	
At Risk for becoming Overweight	80	2	6	0	0	88	6.0%	

Local Agency: State Wide Counties Included: All

Counties included. All							
	Childr	en 1-5 y	ears of Ago	e			%
Risk Factor or Status	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total	within Agency
Overweight	1,732	445	800	12	97	3,086	4.8%
At Risk for becoming Overweight	2,023	485	639	11	124	3,282	5.1%

Priority Issues (Jay & Indiana)	
Demographics: Percentage of population enrolled in Medicaid, Percentage of population enrolled in Food Stamps.	Jay	Indiana
% of Population enrolled in Medicaid as of June 2003	13.2	12.4
% of Population in Food Stamps Program, 2004	6.5	8.6
Priority #1 (pregnancy outcomes): Average Infant Mortality Rate, Average Fetal death Rate	Jay	Indiana
Av Total Infant Death Rate (1993-2002)	6.9	8.1
Average Fetal Death Rate (1994-2003)	5.9	6.7
Priority #2 (reduce barriers): Health Professional Shortage Areas, Percentage of women with prenatal care in first trimester	Jay	Indiana
Scores for Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) (2005)	No Score	NA
% PNC 1st Trimester†, 2003	79.8	80.6
Priority #4 (environmental): Prevalence of asthma, Childhood lead poisoning	Jay	Indiana
Prevalence of Asthma in a Medicaid Cohort of Children age 0-17 years, 2003	13	10.4
%Estimated Lead Blood Levels (%EBLL) for Children under 6 years old FY 2004-2005	NA	2.1
Priority #5 (tobacco): Percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy, Percentage of Adult Smoking	Jay	Indiana
% of mothers Smoked During Pregnancy, 2003	23.8	18.5
% of Adult Smoking in 2003	31.2	29.3
Priority #7 (adolescent risk behaviors): Adolescent deaths due to motor vehicle accidents, Chlamydia rates (ages 15-24).	Jay	Indiana
Number of Adolescent (15-24) deaths due to Motor vehicle accidents (2001-2003)	4	748
Chlamydia rates per 100,000 county specific population (15-24yrs of Age)	398.12	1541.49
Priority #8 (obesity): Obesity in pregnant women	Jay	Indiana
Number of Obese Pregnant Women In Indiana, 2003	3	2,496
riority #9 (domestic violence, childhood injury): Child deaths due to Injury, Child abuse and neglect rates	Jay	Indiana
Child deaths due to Injury 1-14yrs (2001-2003)	2	257
Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Population under age 18, 2004	16	13.5
Priority #10 (To improve racial and ethnic disparities in women of childbearing age, mothers, and children's health outcomes): Percentage of Hispanic Population of any Race, LBW Disparity Ratio	Jay	Indiana
% of Hispanic Population of any Race, July,1,2004	2.3	4.3
Low Birth Weight Disparity Ratio (B/W) (1993-2002)	NS	1.92

Source: Data Analysis Team, ISDH. **Notes:** 1. NS= Not Stable 2. NA = Not Available 3. Infant Mortality rate and Fetal Death rate is for 1000 live births. 4. Low Birth Weight: Birth Weight Less than 2,500grams. 5. HPSA Score ranges 1 – 25. The higher the score, the higher the need. 6. EBLL: Ten (10) micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood for one venous test; %EBLL is based on screening rate of 27% Statewide, unduplicated kids 7. Obesity in Pregnant Women determined by "Concurrent Illness"

Obesity" checkbox on the birth certificate 8. PNC percentages are calculated using total births in each county.